#### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

rents, taxes, interest and miscellaneous items, and must be kept or supported in a manner so as to disclose the amount of each class of prepayment.

### § 367.1710 Account 171, Interest and dividends receivable.

- (a) This account must include the amount of interest on bonds, mortgages, notes, commercial paper, loans, open accounts, deposits, and other similar items, the payment of which is reasonably assured, and the amount of dividends declared or guaranteed on stocks owned.
- (b) Interest that is not subject to current settlement must not be included in this account, but in the account in which is carried the principal on which the interest is accrued.
- (c) Interest and dividends receivable from associate companies must be included in account 146, Accounts receivable from associate companies (§ 367.1460).

## § 367.1720 Account 172, Rents receivable.

- (a) This account must include rents receivable or accrued on property rented or leased by the service company to others.
- (b) Rents receivable from associate companies must be included in account 146, Accounts receivable from associate companies (§ 367.1460).

### § 367.1730 Account 173, Accrued revenues.

At the option of the service company, the estimated amount accrued for service rendered, but not billed at the end of any accounting period, may be included in this account. In case accruals are made for unbilled revenues, they must be made likewise for unbilled expenses, such as for the purchase of energy.

## § 367.1740 Account 174, Miscellaneous current and accrued assets.

This account must include the book cost of all other current and accrued assets, appropriately designated and supported so as to show the nature of each asset included in the account.

### § 367.1750 Account 175, Derivative instrument assets.

This account must include the amounts paid for derivative instruments, and the change in the fair value of all derivative instrument assets not designated as cash flow or fair value hedges. Account 421, Miscellaneous income or loss (§367.4210), must be credited or debited, as appropriate, with the corresponding amount of the change in the fair value of the derivative instrument.

## § 367.1760 Account 176, Derivative instrument assets—Hedges.

- (a) This account must include the amounts paid for derivative instruments, and the change in the fair value of derivative instrument assets designated by the service company as cash flow or fair value hedges.
- (b) When a service company designates a derivative instrument asset as a cash flow hedge it will record the change in the fair value of the derivative instrument in this account with a concurrent charge to account 219, Accumulated other comprehensive income (§367.2190), with the effective portion of the gain or loss. The ineffective portion of the cash flow hedge must be charged to the same income or expense account that will be used when the hedged item enters into the determination of net income.
- (c) When a service company designates a derivative instrument as a fair value hedge it must record the change in the fair value of the derivative instrument in this account with a concurrent charge to a subaccount of the asset or liability that carries the item being hedged. The ineffective portion of the fair value hedge must be charged to the same income or expense account that will be used when the hedged item enters into the determination of net income.

#### Deferred Debits

# § 367.1810 Account 181, Unamortized debt expense.

This account must include expenses related to the issuance or assumption of debt securities. Amounts recorded in this account must be amortized over the life of each respective issue under a